



HARNESS Hardware and Oil

Is that Harness repaired and oiled ready to commence spring work?

Do not delay but get your Harness Hardware and Oil now.

A good stock to meet your requirements.

J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION

ON
"CATERPILLAR" Tractors

AND

"CATERPILLAR" Combine Harvesters

(THE NEW NAME FOR THE FAMOUS HOLT)

February 17-18-19

Lectures by Factory Representatives on the Construction, Operation and Maintenance of these money-saving machines. Those interested in Better, Quicker and Cheaper Power are invited to attend. Moving pictures and slides also tell the story.

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Job Printing

All work ordered from our printing department receives our careful attention—is neatly turned out—and each job is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Give your next order to

The Oyen News

Games in The Grand Challenge

Langmuir	Langmuir	Langmuir	Dial
Bishop	Milligan		
Anderson	Dial		
Milligan	Dial		
Stephenson	Dial		
Dial	Dial		
Johnson	Wade		
Wade	S. A. Miller		
Gullickson	Gullickson		
Morrison	Morrison		
Dunford	Stewart		
Stewart	Whitlock		
Whitlock	Whitlock		
Lees	Whitlock		
Gibson	Thygeson		
Thygeson	Thygeson		
O'Connor	O'Connor		
O'Connor	O'Connor		
Shantz	Shantz		
Kerr			
O'Connor			
Marshall			
Shantz			

Twenty-one Rinks Compete In Eleventh Annual Bonspiel

Six visiting rinks representing Kindersley, Alaska, Golden Centre, Excel, Chinook and Hanna, and fifteen local rinks take part in the play.

O'Connor of Kindersley, winner of the Grand Challenge for the last two years, reaches "Jewellery" in two events, but loses to Whitlock in Grand Challenge

Statement Issued by Canadian Wheat Pool

During the last few days there has been a great deal of comment concerning the Wheat Pool in Canada, our position, the wheat situation, financial matters and the troubles of Canadian stock brokers have been so intermingled under startling newspaper headings that the general public may have a confused idea of the present position of the Wheat Pool.

In order to make our members in the country fully aware of the facts, we are now giving a summary of our present position with reference to recent action of the Provincial Governments.

As a background, it should be stated that the Canadian Wheat Pool, as an organization acting in the interests of the producers is convinced that prices quoted for wheat at present are below a fair valuation of the wheat and not a just return to the producer. It should be distinctly understood, however, that the Pool is not following a policy of attempting to hold up supplies of wheat. We are still following the same basic marketing policy of previous years, of always offering to sell when there is an actual demand for wheat. While we have not been selling substantial quantities at the present low levels, we have been offering wheat to foreign buyers and domestic mills consistently throughout the present crop season.

A number of factors have entered to cause the present depression of wheat prices, notably the huge carry-over of last year's wheat, the unbridled dumping of Argentine wheat on the European market, and just recently the unstable financial situation resulting from governmental investigations of the brokerage business in Canada. The Wheat Pool has fortunately been in a position to avoid liquidating its wheat upon an unfavorable market.

(Concluded on page 2.)

Drilling at Fuego is Being Continued

Following the blowing in of the Fuego last week, a bridge formed approximately 1000 feet from the bottom of the hole, and in order to clear it, it was found necessary to draw the small casing. This was done, and some 40 feet of small rock was removed. In an endeavor to increase the production recently obtained at a depth of 3165 feet, further drilling is being proceeded with.

The bit is now working in what is called the Palaeozoic structure.

Excellent work was done by the crew in clearing the bridge.

Oyen's eleventh annual bonspiel started Monday morning shortly after eight o'clock with twenty-one rinks competing. J. J. O'Connor of Kindersley, twice winner of the grand challenge, and here this year to make it three straight if possible, was drawn against Dr. Kerr, and "Father" Dial, our veteran curler, was drawn against Stephenson in the opening stanza of thespiel. O'Connor and Dial were the winners.

In the 11 o'clock draw, Shantz of Alaska defeated Marshall by a small margin and Whitlock was victorious over Lees.

In the 2 p.m. draw Langmuir defeated Bishop (Golden Centre) and Thygeson nosed out Gibson.

The 5 o'clock draw provided the gallery with real entertainment. Ed. Lamb skipping the Milligan rink defeated Anderson in a game which kept the gallery in an uproar. Anderson's early lead was steadily wiped out and the "Mulligans" were victorious by a narrow margin. Morrison playing against Gullickson on the other sheet of ice was winner.

In the 8 p.m. draw Johnson who fought an uphill battle against "Father" Dial and his men, just failed to tie the score with his last rock and Dial was winner. Dunford lost to Stewart in the other game which was evenly contested till the eleventh when Stewart cracked on a "four" and went into the last end three up.

At 11 p.m. Wade (Hanna), nosed out Miller and Langmuir defeated the "Mulligans".

All Monday's games were in the grand challenge.

Mild weather prevailed throughout the day, and after the first draw the ice became tough and somewhat "swinging" but improved during the last two draws.

Yesterday, games were played under better conditions, the weather being slightly colder.

8 a.m. draw—Citizens.

Whitlock defeated Thygeson and Lees defeated Gullickson in the opening games of the Citizens event.

11 a.m. draw.

O'Connor defeated Gibson and Dial was winner against Marshall. In the last game Marshall was coming home two down. When he went to play his last rock he was lying two and while trying to lay a third which would guard his counters raised Dial in for shot and ended the game.

2 p.m. draw
Johnson defeated Dunford and Bishop defeated Stephenson; each game being won by a comfortable margin.

5 p.m. draw.

Shantz defeated Anderson, who after leading in the early stages developed muscular trouble in his arm. Morrison defeated Wade on the other sheet of ice in a keen battle.

8 p.m. draw

Stewart and Miller had a bat-

(Concluded on page 2.)

It Pays

—to—

Pay Cash

—at—

Miller's

If you do not receive our fortnightly circular—ask for one.

S. A. MILLER

Announcement

Mr. Elmer MacArthur

—is agent for—

CAMPBELL FLORAL

Seeds and Nurseries Ltd.
721 2nd Street West, -- Calgary

Your orders will be appreciated and most carefully and promptly filled.

Funeral Designs
Wedding Bouquets
Cut Flowers

Shrubs -- Perennials
Potted Plants

COAL! COAL!

These cold days are hard on the coal pile. Do not let your supply get too low—We have Coal and Wood on hand all the time, with fresh car lots of Coal coming in each week.

Place an order Now

**BEAVER LUMBER
COMPANY LIMITED**
IN YOUR TOWN
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Don't Miss

—the—

MASSEY-HARRIS

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—in the—

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—on—

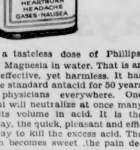
Friday, February 21

Commencing at 10 a.m.

A. R. Kerr -- Agent

Phone 4 -- Oyen

Stomach



Just a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is all, simple, effective, yet harmless. It has been the standard antidote for 50 years among physicians everywhere. One spoonful will neutralize at once many times its volume in acid. It is the right way, the quick, pleasant and efficient way to kill the excess acid. It stomach becomes sweet, the pain de-

parts. You are happy again in five minutes. Don't depend on crude methods. Employ the best way yet evolved in all the years of searching. That is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

The Immigration Problem

The subject of Immigration, which is at present receiving a large share of attention by the people of Canada, and causing them no little concern, has always been in the forefront of national policy. It is little to concern for many years to come, a result almost inevitable in the case of a young country of small population, yet unoccupied areas, and immense natural resources awaiting development. And especially so when, elsewhere in the world, there are numerous countries where population is already congested and the surplus people are anxiously looking about for some place in which to locate with a fair prospect of making a livelihood for themselves and their children.

It is probably true that in regard to no other question of vital national importance has public opinion in Canada, as in the United States, so completely changed within a few years as it has in regard to immigration. Within the last few years the change has been rapid and fundamental, and thousands of men and women today hold views diametrically opposite to those they entertained ten years ago. Many of the people who were not inclined to blame former Governments for cause they accepted and pursued policies which do not find favor today, forgetting that they themselves believed in and approved policies then which they condemn now.

Not so long ago Federal Governments were applauded or criticized according as they succeeded or failed to decrease the volume of immigration into this Dominion. Almost without a dissenting voice, organized labor, clerics perhaps excepted, the people of Canada urged and demanded aggressive policies of immigration in order to increase Canada's population, develop their resources, fill up the vacant spaces, and assist in carrying the Dominion's heavy burden of debt. Immigration was held to be necessary to provide business for our railways, and to reduce the per capita cost of government, schools, and those many other modern services which people demanded. And all governments tried to supply what the people as a whole wanted.

Now all this has changed, and from all parts of the country there is an insistent demand that immigration be restricted, if not altogether stopped, and just as there were extremists in days gone by who favored a wide-open policy of unrestricted entry, so now there are extremists who would prohibit all and sundry from entering the country, and to settle in the land of almost every question, there is the matter of immigration as a card of safekeeping course.

Generally speaking, the opinion now prevails that all forms of assisted immigration should cease, or at all events should be strictly limited to individual cases of members of a family desirous of coming to Canada to join relatives already established here. The view is also held that there should be no more large numbers of groups of people to be settled in communities. It is practically assured that these policies will be adhered to.

Canada's immigration policy has for some considerable time been one of admitting only those men, women, and physically sound, who proposed to go upon the land, while those of the artisan and unskilled labor classes were discouraged. But the difficulty has been to keep those admitted on the land. Many having but little capital and meeting with initial discouragements and difficulties have flocked to the cities in search of work, with dire results to themselves and to the urban communities thereby affected. How to overcome this problem, made more acute in recent years by the introduction of a large scale of labor-saving farm machines, as for example, the combined harvester-thresher and the motor truck, and the consequent elimination of the need for thousands of farm hands, is still in acute question.

It is now suggested that immigration should be left to the Provinces rather than continue as one of the major functions of the Federal Government, and that each Province should decide who, and how many, to admit in any one year. But here another difficulty presents itself. Provincial requirements and policies may be far from uniform. One Province may adopt a policy amounting almost to exclusion, while another is much more lax in its policy governing immigration. But once an immigrant is admitted into Canada by any one Province, there is no power to prevent such immigrant from moving to another part of the Dominion. There must of necessity be some understanding reached by the Provinces if any effective restrictions are to be imposed by them, if the present plan of a central Dominion control is superseded.

The whole problem is one calling for the most careful investigation and study. It involves not only economic questions, but social, racial, religious, and other questions, each and every one presenting difficulties in the way of arriving at common understanding. It is a question that calls for the exercise of patience, goodwill, co-operation.

Canada's Natural Resources

Value Of Agriculture Products Increases Fourfold In Last Twenty Years

In address upon "Canada's Natural Resources and Their Development" in Montreal the other day, G. M. Hutt, development engineer, Canadian Pacific Railway, pointed out that the value of agricultural products have increased fourfold in the last twenty years, while that of mines and forests have been trebled, fisheries doubled and developed water power increased six times times over.

The Rubdown

Is not complete unless finished with Minard's. Gives new life and glow to the whole body.



W. N. U. 1524

Calgary Woollen Plant

New Plant For Manufacture Of Woolen Goods Is Announced

Plans announced by the W. L. Caldwell & Co., provide for the erection of a new plant in Calgary at an approximate cost of \$40,000, for the manufacture of woolen goods. This is expected to double the capacity of the present plant, which is now using the equivalent of 15,000 fleeces annually. It is thought likely that a second section of the same size will be added later.

Ontario Gold Mines

The output from the gold mines of Ontario for the month of December last, at \$23,283,169, showed a gain of \$185,000 compared with November. The figures are from the Department of Mines.

Sweet and palatable. Mother's Own. Worm Expeller. It is capable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

They may be dumb, but a rabbit never runs its head digging worms for a bird of paradise.

Add To Consumer's Bills

Milk Dealers Lose Millions Annually Through Unchecked Bottles.

Do you use milk bottles for jam, kerosene, paint, and other household articles? Perhaps you use them for flower vases, or in numerous other ways. If they get too dirty, probably they are thrown out with the ash.

Such a procedure is far too common, says the Bureau of Dairy Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and adds materially to the consumer's milk bill. The annual milk-bottle bill of the nation is close to \$50,000,000, the bureau says, and at least \$20,000,000 of this is lost occurring after the bottles leave the dairy. Last year in one large city, junk men picked off the city dumps 20,000,000 milk bottles which had been thrown away. These bottles had a value of over \$1,000,000.

SWOLLEN JOINTS GIVE GREAT PAIN

The Trouble Can Be Removed By Enriching the Blood Supply

The chief symptom of rheumatism is pain. Cold or damp weather may start the pain, but it is known that the trouble is actually due to weak blood. The blood is the life of the body, and it is the one that restores the blood to a healthy, normal condition. Many rheumatic people suffer from pains that can be avoided if they would only enrich and purify their blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills contain iron, red blood and in this way drive out the poisonous secretions which cause rheumatism. That this is the case is shown by the statement of Mr. A. C. Clark, of St. Louis, who says: "About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism. The trouble localized chiefly in my hips and legs, the joints swelling so badly that I would have to sit up in a chair, being unable to lie down. My sleep was broken, my appetite was gone, and I was agonizing. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and these I found to be of great satisfaction. Just the thing needed to relieve me of the trouble. The swelling subsided, the pain disappeared, and there has been no return of the trouble. I am very thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me, and hope some other sufferer may benefit from my experience."

You can procure these pills from any druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

B.C. Telephones Improvement and Extension of Service Is Noted

Within two months by the use of a new B.C. telephone all cable route, Vancouver and Victoria will be connected by an additional 35 speech channels. Two direct telephone services will be in operation between Vancouver and Calgary this spring.

Before the end of this year the whole of British Columbia, from the south of the C.P.R. main line will be linked with high grade telephone communication, extending from the Crow's Nest to Vancouver and Victoria.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Indian Population Increases
The Indian population of Canada has increased by 3,118 during the past five years, according to the five-year census of the Department of Indian Affairs. At the end of 1929 the population stood at 108,012.

Use Minard's for Neuralgia.

F.R. Farm Production
Value of farm production in British Columbia totaled \$61,000,000 in 1929, a new high record. This was an increase of \$5,000,000 over 1928.

MOTHER OF TWINS HELPED

Restored to Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ont.—"I had little twin babies and for quite a while after I was unable to work. I could not do my work any more. I was in pain all the way up my legs at the back. I could not walk and get very little sleep. I was very weak and my doctor said I was anemic. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon I was able to get up and do my work. I have taken three bottles and I am now doing my work without trouble and am gaining in weight and strength. I will always recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to anyone."

J. F. Stratton, Box 229, Mitchell, Ont.



Author Urges Wider Knowledge Of Canada

American Novelist Regrets Peculiar Ideas People in the United States Have

Returning from a visit to Churchill on Hudson Bay, the northern terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, Courtney Riley Cooper, American novelist, in an interview at Toronto, urged a wider knowledge of Canada in the United States. Mr. Cooper regretted that so many popular impressions of Canada had become prevalent.

"The people of the United States are under the impression that Canada is a land of barren, desolate, frozen wastes," he said, adding that when he was a reporter on a Chicago paper he suffered more from the cold than in the Hudson Bay country.

"The minute I went into the north country I became sold on Canada and decided to make my life work the selling of Canada to the U.S. people through my books," he said.

He highly commended the Canadian police and said, "The Canadian and U.S. citizen are blood brothers."

Caramel Pudding A Delicious Dessert That Practically Makes Itself

One of the most delicious desserts one can serve, and it is one especially loved by children, can be said practically to make itself. It is called Caramel pudding. Here it is:

"Place an unopened can of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk in a kettle of boiling water and simmer for two and a half hours, being careful not to let the kettle boil dry. Remove can, cool and chill. Remove top of can, cutting along the side of can—not the top—so that the contents may be removed whole; place a serving dish with berries with broken nut meats, and whipped cream. To serve individually, cut in slices, garnish with fruit, and whipped cream—or use plain unsweetened cream, with or without garnish."

Miller's Worm Powders will purge the stomach and intestines of worms effectively and so easily and painlessly, that the most delicate stomachs feel no ill effects whatever from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the deprivations of worms.

Heirs To Vast Estate

Nine Widows and Thirteen Children Share In Estate Of Abdul Hamid

A London despatch to the New York Times states that nine surviving widows and 13 children of Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, who was deposed in 1909, have obtained after five years legal battle \$50,000,000 from his \$150,000,000 estate.

Greece, it was reported in London, offered \$50,000,000 to Abdul's former harem favorites now living in poverty in various capitals of Europe. The Aegean Financial Trust, Ltd., of London, hopes to get for them \$1,000,000,000 from Iraq.

Abdul, who died in prison in 1926, was said by some to be the richest man in the world. A number of British and United States financiers have backed the contention of his heirs that confiscation of his property was illegal and after the Great War was illegal. Greece's offers concern properties acquired from Turkey after world treaties.

Product Of One Seed

Nine ounces of dried seed and 1,278 blooms from one nasturtium seed, is the proud record of Gordon Thomas Hoyt, B.C. Mr. Thomas saved the seed from plants grown in his own garden in 1928, and on March 10, 1929, it was planted in a favorable location on the south side of his house. The plant was given special attention and bloomed continuously until November 11, and grew to a height of 14 feet 4 inches.

The revised version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," according to Clyde D. More, of the Ohio State Journal, probably will have Miss Cross on the river on an electric refrigerator.

Grandmother knew — She Used Minard's.

Glass That Bends

Nearest Approach Is a Glass Substitute Called "Windolite"

There is a fortune awaiting the man who invents a flexible glass, this stands perhaps at the head of the list of necessary things the world is waiting for. So far the nearest approach is a glass substitute called "Windolite," invented in England, and put on the market there in 1917, and now sold in Canada. "Windolite" consists of a cellulose acetate compound reinforced with fine, specially galvanized wire mesh. It is so dipped in the solution as to coat the wire mesh thoroughly on both sides and the resulting substance is therefore completely waterproof, airtight, flexible and practically unbreakable.

One advantage this substitute has over ordinary glass is that it freely transmits the valuable ultra-violet rays of the sun. This quality makes "Windolite" invaluable for a wide variety of uses where real sunlight is necessary to health and growth such as the rearing of young chicks and turkeys in confinement. Ordinary glass shuts out these rays, and they are vitally important to human beings as well as plants. Freely transmitted, it is therefore completely live stock. Another surprising thing about this glass substitute is that it is cheaper than ordinary glass, and yet extremely light in weight and very strong.

Freedom From Asthma—Asthma is one of the most distressing troubles, sudden in its attacks and protracted in its agonies. Frequently many attacks are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the only one which can be depended upon, if you have tried other remedies without success, do not fail to get at once a package of this uniformly successful preparation.

Old Marriage Contract

Drawn Up By Egyptian Husband and Dated 2500 B.C.

Marriage contracts were in vogue among early Egyptians, according to tablets found in the Nile region by explorers. The earliest known nuptial contract there dates from 2500 B.C., the terms of which were drawn by the husband. It has been translated as follows: "Since God willeth that we should unite one with the other in righteous wedlock, after the manner of every free man and every wise woman, therefore I have given thee four dollars in gold as a betrothal gift. And for my part I will not neglect thee. Neither shall I put thee forth without a cause, having legal ground. But should I wish to put thee forth, I will pay 17 dollars for the matter."

Measuring Star's Brightness

With a photo-electric photometer such as the one attached to the telescope at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, it is possible to measure the brightness of a star to within one part of one per cent of its value. This instrument is used mainly for following the changes in the brightness of variable stars.

Humane Society Recommendations

Recommendations for more rigid enforcement of those sections of the Criminal Code pertaining to the treatment of animals, were considered at a special meeting of the Toronto Humane Society. Representatives from several of the other provinces were in attendance, including Miss Marshall Saunders, representing Alberta.

A single mink has been known to catch as many as 80 fish in one night.

COLDS Keep Away

Tonsillitis and Sore Throat Relieved

Vaporize Catarrhoxone in boiling water and inhale the medicated vapor. You get almost instant relief from Colds, Coughs or Catarrh. The throat and nostrils are cleared of discharges and once again you breathe in a natural way. For safe, effective healing action use Catarrhoxone.

Catarrhoxone A Ten-Minute Relief!

Employment In Canada

Greater In Volume In 1929 Than Any Other Year On Record

Employment in Canada during 1929 was on the whole decidedly greater in volume than in any other year on record, 6,700 reported first employment a monthly average of 1,026,635 persons, according to the Bureau of Statistics. On December 31, 1929, the index (calculated on the overall for 1926, as 100), stood at 114.4 and was ten points higher than at the beginning of the year.

Deaf Hear Again Through New Aid

Earpiece No Bigger Than Dime Will Enable Deaf to Hear

After ten days' use developed exclusively from the Canadian National Institute, the Canadian Earpiece, which is the latest perfected a new model. Association that represents the deaf, announced that in the re-creation of hearing, the earpiece is the only device that has been found that will enable a deaf person to hear. Through this device, sounds are clearly heard, and the deaf person is able to hear and understand. The earpiece is a small, light, and comfortable device, and it is the only one that will enable a deaf person to hear and understand. The earpiece is a small, light, and comfortable device, and it is the only one that will enable a deaf person to hear and understand.

Minard's—The Great White Liniment

Measuring Star's Brightness. With a photo-electric photometer such as the one attached to the telescope at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, it is possible to measure the brightness of a star to within one part of one per cent of its value. This instrument is used mainly for following the changes in the brightness of variable stars.

Needless Pain!

Some folks take pain for granted. They let a cold "run its course." They wait for their headaches to "wear off." If suffering from neuritis or from neuritis, they rely on feeling better in the morning. Meantime, they suffer unnecessary pain. Unnecessary, because there is an antidote. Aspirin tends always to immediate relief from various aches and pains we once had to suffer. If pain persists, consult your doctor as to its cause.

Save yourself a lot of pain and discomfort through the many proven uses of Aspirin. Always use the same. All drug stores with complete directions.



TRADE MARK

DECLARES NEXT 50 YEARS BELONG TO THIS DOMINION

Washington, D.C.—"I think the next 50 years belong to Canada," said Sir E. B. Howard.

The British ambassador, now to retire, returned from his farewell visit to the Dominion obviously refreshed and invigorated and full of admiration.

"It was delightful to visit your country again and renew old acquaintanceship," he said.

Discussing the economic future of Canada, Sir E. B. remarked that unlike the less fortunate countries the Dominion's eggs were not all in one basket. He foresees the industrialization of the country with the development of hydro electric power sources, in which you are wealthier than any other land. There would be an advance in industry with the use of vast and varied resources and proportionate and necessary increase in agricultural production.

Expressing a particular interest in the opening up of Hudson Bay, Sir E. B. said he wished he had been able to visit that part of the country as well as the Cobalt District.

With obvious pride the ambassador then spoke of the Dominion's national spirit and said he was proud to be a part of the Dominion's national spirit. He observed also the breadth of the Canadian outlook reflected in the press where prominence was given to world and imperial affairs.

Opening Of The Saskatchewan Legislature

Customary Ceremony Marked Session Held On February 23rd

Regina.—With customary ceremony the Saskatchewan Legislature will open its session at 3 p.m. on February 23rd. For the first time since the province was formed in 1906, the government side of the House was occupied by other than Liberals. Entrance of Premier J. T. M. Anderson was the signal for a display of enthusiasm.

J. G. Gardiner, Liberal leader and former Premier, was also accorded a cheering reception. The galleries were packed long before the opening hour. Proposed legislation by the Anderson government was outlined in a speech from the throne read by Lieutenant-Governor H. W. Newlands. The speech made reference to the natural resources, expressing confidence in the near future "our province will be called upon to administer these resources in the best interests of our people."

Old Age Pensions

24,540 Persons Now Receiving Government Pensions In Canada

Ottawa.—There were 24,540 persons in Canada receiving old age pensions on December 31, 1929, according to department of labor figures issued recently.

It was pointed out that these pensioners do not include aged persons from the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, which have not yet adopted the old age pension scheme.

Ontario leads in number of pensioners with 12,309; Manitoba is next with 4,891; British Columbia has 4,407; Saskatchewan, 4,335; and Alberta, 1,517.

Elected By Acclamation

Hon. T. A. Crear Will Represent Brandon In House Of Commons

Brandon, Man.—Hon. T. A. Crear, Minister of Railways and Canada in the Federal Cabinet, has been elected by acclamation as member for Brandon in the House of Commons.

Mr. Crear, formerly president of the United Grain Growers, as limited, succeeds Hon. Robert Forke as member for Brandon.

Mr. Forke retired from the House and was appointed to the Senate.

Recommended For Parole

Washington, D.C.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, serving a 15-year sentence for Carl B. Elliott federal penitentiary has been recommended for parole by the federal parole board.

Have Given Up Search

Moscow.—The Arctic expedition of the Soviet Government has abandoned all further search for Carl B. Elliott and his companion, Earl Boring, in the belief that the two airmen perished in Siberia.

W. N. U. 1524

Attempted Assassination

New President Of Mexico Is Wounded In The Jaw

Mexico City.—Pascual Ortiz Rubio, new president of Mexico, was wounded in the jaw by a would-be assassin who fired on him a few hours after he had been sworn in as chief executive.

It was announced at the hospital that the president's condition was not serious. The bullet was removed.

Six shots were fired. Two other members of the president's party were struck, the president's wife being grazed by a bullet and his little niece, Opelia Ortega, sustained a slight wound. A bystander was also hit.

The assassin was arrested. Broken glass from the automobile windshield showed the rest of the party which included a chauffeur, the president's secretary and the president's sister-in-law, Senora Ortega, whose daughter was hurt.

Motor cycle police pounced upon the shooter and took him into the national palace. The prisoner gave his name as Miguel Flores, aged 21. He acknowledged that he was an adherent of Jose Vasconcelos, candidate of the anti-revolutionist party who was defeated by Ortiz Rubio for the presidency.

Proposed Branch Lines

C.P.R. Will Have Five Hills Before Parliament At Next Session

Ottawa.—The Canadian Pacific Railway will have five bills for branch lines before parliament this session. The bills provide for the construction of approximately 160 miles of lines distributed among three provinces—Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Quebec. These are as follows:

From a point on the Taber south line of the C.P.R. near Tempest, Alberta, southwest for approximately ten miles.

The fifth line is a short one in the parish of St. Perot, Vaudreuil County, Quebec.

The first line is a short one in the parish of St. Perot, Vaudreuil County, Quebec. The second line is a short one in the parish of St. Perot, Vaudreuil County, Quebec. The third line is a short one in the parish of St. Perot, Vaudreuil County, Quebec. The fourth line is a short one in the parish of St. Perot, Vaudreuil County, Quebec.

Manitoba Telephones

Government May Spend About Six Million Dollars On System Expansion

Winnipeg.—Plans for capital expenditure of about six million dollars in providing a 10-storey office building and a great system expansion during the next three years by the Manitoba Telephone System were contained in the annual report of the system submitted to the legislature by Hon. W. J. Major, attorney-general and minister of telephones.

Proposed extensions include instal- lations of lines to the mining districts of northern Manitoba, where already a great part of the work has been completed.

An accumulated deficit of over \$884,000 in 1921 had been entirely wiped out, according to the report, and in its place there was a surplus of \$155,325. Total revenue for 1929 was given as \$3,840,764.90 and net earnings \$281,109.56.

Will Move Reply

Member For West Landon To Move Reply To Speech From Throne At Ottawa

Ottawa.—It was announced from the office of the prime minister that the motion for an address in reply to the speech from the Throne, at the opening of the Dominion Parliament, will be moved by Mr. W. Gray, Liberal member for West Landon. The seconder will be Vincent Dupuis, Liberal member for Laprairie-Napierville.

Both the mover and seconder are comparatively new members of the House of Commons. Mr. Gray, who succeeded W. T. Goodison, was representative for West Landon, sat in the House last session. Mr. Dupuis is the successor to the late Hon. Landon, and will take his seat for the first time at the coming session.

Radio Broadcasting Bill

Ottawa, Ont.—The bill on radio broadcasting which will be presented to parliament will follow very closely the recommendations of the royal commission on broadcasting. Hon. P. J. C. Martin, Minister of Finance, who has charge of the bill, said that the government has no intention of oversteering, confirmed this recently.

Receives Air Speed Trophy

Great Britain Becomes First Possessor Of This Award

Washington, D.C.—Sir E. B. Howard, the British ambassador, received in the law by a would-be assassin who fired on him a few hours after he had been sworn in as chief executive.

It was announced at the hospital that the president's condition was not serious. The bullet was removed.

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The assassin was arrested. Broken glass from the automobile windshield showed the rest of the party which included a chauffeur, the president's secretary and the president's sister-in-law, Senora Ortega, whose daughter was hurt.

Motor cycle police pounced upon the shooter and took him into the national palace. The prisoner gave his name as Miguel Flores, aged 21. He acknowledged that he was an adherent of Jose Vasconcelos, candidate of the anti-revolutionist party who was defeated by Ortiz Rubio for the presidency.

The Prime Minister, replying to a question as to whether he would consider calling a conference of the great powers with a view to a reduction of military forces, pointed out that the disarmament problem, including land forces, had been under careful consideration by the League of Nations for some time.

"I hope that at the conclusion of the five-power conference, the meeting of the preparatory commission on disarmament will be held which will enable the next assembly of the league to arrange for summoning an international disarmament conference," he said.

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Planning Makes Finer Cities

Village Of Today May Be City Of Tomorrow

It is only in recent years that town-planning has become an expression with which we are somewhat familiar, through reading about it in the newspapers. Town-planning is not, however, a new development. It dates back as far as the early Romans, and it is said that they built their cities with an eye to the number of their people in the future, more than the number of their people at the time.

It is, however, only in recent years that town-planning has become a very active feature of our municipal life. Many cities and towns are appointing commissions to guide the destinies of their municipalities. They work on the principle that the tree will grow pretty much as the twig is bent. The future development of these cities and towns will not be by accident. It will be the result of thoughtful arrangement with the health and comfort of the majority constantly in view.

Briefly, town-planning is co-operation between land owners and municipal authorities for the general good of the people.

Its object is to secure conditions that lend themselves to progress, health, convenience, healthy and pleasant living arrangements.

Probably the most important consideration from the standpoint of health is in the laying out of a town or city, are the parks. In Canada, where the number of large centres is comparatively small, good general results when a number of industries, for reasons of convenience or cost, suddenly decide to take up their position at one point. The area, that is, is apt to grow with great rapidity, and unless the public men are statesmen who think in decades, or even generations, instead of just terms of office, the growth of the new industrial centre from a village to a town or a city is apt to be haphazard. When this occurs, it is as a rule not only for the citizens who have to live there, but in time its natural growth is apt to be checked because it is not as pleasant a place to live as some other places who gave more thought to the question of town-planning.

Parks are important because they give people opportunity to get out into the fresh air. The creating of proper parks is usually an economic problem, and the cost attached to it must always be considered. Sometimes, in fact as a rule, three small parks, because of the fencing and other upkeep charges, are more expensive than one large park, yet three parks, if they are feasible, are as a rule a better plan, because they can be scattered through the crowded areas and are accessible to more people.

It must be borne in mind at all times, that many people who will benefit most from the addition of parks to a city, will not take advantage of their location. At the industrial centres creep out on their edges, one of two things may happen. The poor classes may be pushed out so far on the outside that the transportation problem may become a very serious problem in their lives. Or they may become more and more crowded as the years go by, in the sections closer to the heart of the city, with living conditions becoming steadily worse because of the increase in rents and other living costs.

In large cities where proper preparations for growth and development are not made, such deplorable living conditions are bound to exist. It is here that the intelligent laying out of streets plays a part. If they are planned so that the outside edge of the city is not too hard to reach, the result is a great many cities as have been artistic suburbs sections where rents are cheap and working people live in happiness and health.

The habits of the citizens go by the nature of the soil, the level of the land

and a hundred other matters come into the scheme of things in town-planning. Some cities have found themselves in a position where they could insist that every house must have a plot of land of decent size around it.

Then of course, there is the question of sanitation which is a study for our civic officers. It concerns the disposal of the proper and permanent supply as well as the final disposal of sewage. We are probably as good as this in any other country of the world, but it must constantly be studied as conditions vary with each growing city.

Production Of Bacon Type Hogs

Danish Government Officials Conduct Interesting Investigation

Comparative tests and investigations with a view to the official recognition of the Danish Government, have revealed many valuable facts about the production of bacon type hogs suitable for the export trade of that country. Their main purpose has been to find the best methods of breeding and feeding hogs so that they should yield the most desirable sort of carcasses from the points of view of non-inferiority, flesh and fat interlarding, and actual percentage of dead weight to live weight given by different litters, so that they may be traced back to their sire and dam and the best strains thus be preserved for further breeding. In the last year, 1928, 2,500 Danish pigs were taken when about eight weeks old and kept under close observation until they were slaughtered and then the tests were made with all the facilities as a background to see what their carcasses would have been had they been upon the market. On the returns so obtained, were based the recommendations about the probable suitability of the remaining pigs of the litters for breeding purposes.

The Danes have long since found that there is no single factor of production that can control the market value of their herds but that selection, breeding and feeding must be watched constantly if results are to be secured. Thousands of bacon hogs are being raised at a rate of 100 pounds of gain on from 322 to 357 pounds of feed. In fact, the Danes have discovered that the close check of ultimate product is usual in manufacturing industries as necessary in bacon hog production also.

Breed and Butter Country

Western Provinces Produce About Ninety Per Cent. Of The Wheat

Not only do the farms in the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—produce about 90 per cent. of the wheat grown in Canada, but they now provide a substantial amount of butter to spread on the bread made from that wheat, or other edible crops. Last year these three provinces produced a total of 81,977,109 pounds of butter, a big increase over the production in 1928. This was enough to provide every man, woman and child in Canada with over eight pounds of butter a year. The provinces were importing many carloads annually to meet the home demand, but a high price for butter of carloads every year. The province of Saskatchewan headed the list in butter output, in 1929, with a total of 31,280,000 pounds of creamery and dairy butter; Alberta was next, with 29,025,000 pounds; and Manitoba third, with 23,675,149 pounds. Canadians eat more butter than the people of any other country, the annual per capita consumption being about 36 pounds.

Planiat Preferred

Clemenceau's personality was so many-sided that almost every one who came into contact with him had a characteristic story to tell about him. A friend tells me that Paderewski had a amusing encounter with "The Tiger" at the Versailles Conference, at which the illustrious Pole represented his country in the capacity of Prime Minister. On being presented to Clemenceau, the latter, who had been eyeing the new arrival with great curiosity, said: "You are the President of Poland?" "Yes," answered Clemenceau, "I am." "The great pianist that was?" Paderewski bowed. "My God! What a name—dom!" said "The Tiger," abruptly turning away.

Trade Was Once Movable

It may not be generally known that Christmas has not always been observed on the twenty-fifth of December. There was no celebration of the Nativity until nearly 100 years after the death of Jesus. Since then it has been observed on the first and sixth of January, the 29th, the 30th, the 29th of September, the 19th of April, and the 20th of May.

Use Of 'Phones In Canada

More Telephone Conversation In Canada Per Capita Than Any Other Country

Though Canadians may not be ordinarily known as a noticeably talkative people, the fact is they use the telephone more than the people of any other country. A recently issued official report discloses that in 1928 the number of telephone conversations in Canada totalled 2,392,000,000 of which 30,177,000 were long distance calls. This works out at 17.7 local and 27 long distance calls per telephone in the Dominion, or 241 "phone conversations per head of population, compared with 221 in 1927. In the United States the latest available figures show 225 telephone conversations per year per capita. New Zealand holds third place with 170 per capita.

At the end of 1928, there were 1,334,534 telephones in Canada, about 14 for every 100 of the population in the country, equal to approximately one phone for every seven persons. Only the United States has more "phones per 100 of population, exceeds Canada in "phone density. In the province of British Columbia, there is a telephone for every five persons, or 20.8 per 100 of population. Ontario follows closely with 18.3 per 100 persons, and Saskatchewan is third with 13.2 per 100.

The telephone wire mileage in Canada totals 926,867 and the aggregate income from telephone systems in 1928 was \$61,791,333, an average of \$43.30 per telephone or 14 cents per call including both local and long distance calls. Telephones in Canada literally cover the length and breadth of the expansive continent. Most of the big farm homes in every province have telephone connection locally and to an extensive range beyond.

The fact that the telephone is a Canadian invention may account, in some way, for its great popularity in this country. It was invented by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, and demonstrated successfully for the first time on August 10, 1876, over a line that ran from Brantford to Paris, Ontario.

Preparing For Great Event

Island's Parliament Attends Thirtieth Anniversary Next Year

Ancient Iceland, which is justly proud of its thousand-year old traditions, and has, for some time, been busy in preparing for next year's great event, the thousandth anniversary of the Althing, the world-old parliament. The festivities will be great and manifold, and the King and Queen of Denmark will be present.

The Northern Inter-Parliamentary Union will hold a meeting there in connection with the festivities during the months of June and July. Many representative delegations from governments and parliaments in all parts of the world are expected, and the great number of foreign steamers from America, England, Germany, and other countries.

A special feature will be a large number of studies, many of the great Scandinavian countries, which will proceed to Iceland jointly; they have already drawn up their program, and will be coming to Iceland by the Danish-American liner "Hellig Olaf."

"Do you know that your wife is telling everyone you can't keep her in clothes?" "That's nothing. I've bought her a home and can't keep her in that, either."

The German naval loss on the Island of Heligoland is threatened with destruction by the persistent war of the North Sea. The other night a gigantic rock slid from the cliff plateau on to the lower foreland, narrowly missing a village. The cliffs of the whole island are fast crumbling away, and it is feared Heligoland is doomed to destruction in a few years.

Iron Is Essential

Experimenters have been unable to increase the amount of iron or copper in a cow's milk by giving varying amounts in the ration. Cases of anaemia in calves must therefore be corrected by feeding these two metals directly to the youngsters in their feed.

The Bombardment of Quebec

The Fete de Nuit, at Quebec, one of the features of the Quebec Winter Sports Season, rules as one of the most brilliant spectacles of the Ancient Capital. Hundreds of snow-shoes attack the ramparts and citadel which are defended by the garrison, the famous "Van-Do" or Royal 22nd French Canadian Regiment, to the sound of rockets and the crash of explosions. Beating back the opposing snow-shoe retreat to the accompaniment of rolling volleys from the soldiers and finally the bugles sound the Cease Fire. All Quebec turns out to see the sight which attracts visitors from all eastern Canada and the United States. Picture shows one section of the battle front, an attack on the ramparts.

Managing Relief Funds

Is Real Problem For Those Who Are Responsible

One of the trickiest problems which could have to be solved by the Public Trustee when a relief fund is handed over to him to manage. The ideal he has to aim at is that the fund will last as long as the need for which it was raised—and no longer. Figures recently published show that three famous relief funds, instituted by the Lord Mayor of London, and subscribed by all classes of the community, are still functioning. These are the funds arising out of the "Titian" disaster, the loss of the "Empress of Ireland" in the St. Lawrence, and the sinking of the "Lusitania." The "Titian" fund, which has been in existence for seventeen years, has a balance of £184,120. There are 387 persons still receiving allowance from it. The "Empress of Ireland" fund, from which 108 persons are maintained, has a balance of £17,128. The "Lusitania" balance is the lowest of the three—£1,669 in now left, but there are only 24 persons receiving allowance.

People's Highest Elevator

England Can Now See London Without Long Climb

It is now possible on a clear day to see all London in less than five minutes. The highest point of the city, a ride in the new elevator opened recently at the Westminster Cathedral campanile. It is claimed that it is the highest point of view in Europe, for in thirty-two seconds one is carried to a height of 185 feet. From the top of the tower, one can see every landmark in every part of London, but the distant hills of Surrey, Buckinghamshire, and Hertfordshire. In less than five minutes from starting one is back on the ground floor, having seen London. Before the lift was installed, about 11,000 people climbed the tower every year, but this number will probably be greatly exceeded now that the "climb" has been removed.

Are Economical

That Is the Reason Why the Scotch Wear Kilts

The reason the Scotch wear kilts is because they are economical, according to Lord Kitchener, who is a Scotsman himself, and brother of the Marquis of Bute. His reason for the plaid was told in a story at a Gaelic meeting held at Edinburgh, Scotland.

"From a financial point of view," said Lord Kitchener, "I have had a long experience, that I've found the kilt a most economical garment. That's why I say knock-aye for the kilt."

Sea Menaces Naval Base

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Knew His Canada

Essays Of Peter MacArthur Should Be In School Books

It is fine to see that Peter MacArthur's reminiscences of his life in Canada are so well written that we can afford to let one drop out of memory. Not that they should be forgotten, but there is danger that many Canadians may not have the chance to know that he lived and wrote. His essays are the sort of literature that ought to be in our school books, for they educate the children and leave them out in favor of British writers who are all very well in their way, but who never heard of Canada, or if they did, only knew it as a place where the Hudson Bay Company collected fur.

Some day we shall have Canadian school books and we shall begin to bring up Canadian boys and girls in the way they should go, with a proper knowledge of Britain, of course, and not with that vague sense of the British Islands which the British Islands still have in Canada, but to know Canada as it is as Peter MacArthur knew it. The late Mr. MacArthur was a man, as Charles G. D. Roberts knows it, and Robert Norwood, and Wilson MacDonald, and Duncan Campbell Scott, and the late Mr. MacArthur, and another essayist who has not yet had the fortune to be discovered by the authorities, who have not time to read anything that has not been dead a long time.

It is gratifying to the writer in the London Advertiser, who recalled Peter MacArthur's essay "When the Rain Came" and added the words of the late Mr. MacArthur, that he brings him so vividly once more before us.

"Peter MacArthur made no pretension to being a good farmer. Indeed he was rather inclined to poke fun at his own accomplishments in that line, when he wrote his famous story of five stock men that he wrote for a living and farmed to amuse his neighbors. But he saw all that went on around an average Ontario farm and described them as they had never been described. Others had noticed farm animals and such a personality as his own, and Peter MacArthur was the first man to find in them an inexhaustible source of literary material."—Hamilton Herald.

Two Handy Articles

Farmers Would Find Note Book and Pencil Very Useful

In every farmer's pocket will be found the usual assortment of screws, nails, bolts, washers, and jack-screws. But in few farmers' pockets will be found a small note book and a pencil as well. These two are very important and should be with the farmer wherever his work or pleasure takes him. When an idea comes to him he should write it down, for future thought and use, instead of trusting to his memory. When he forgets the latter course, nine chances out of ten he will forget it. As a result the idea is lost, probably forever. The pencil and notebook are small and light, and the pencil and notebook carrying habit is acquired, any number of uses will occur daily. When a memorandum book is carried in the pocket it is a reminder of appointments and periodic duties.

Monoxide Gas Poisoning

Preliminary Symptoms Of Poisoning From Exhaust Of Motor Vehicles

Two preliminary signs of poisoning by carbon monoxide caused by the exhaust of motor vehicles in closed garages, consist of a slight weakness and hardening of the small arteries which anyone can feel beating in his temple, and also, a slight weakness of the muscles on the back of the neck.

This deadly gas has no smell and gives no ordinary warning. The victim merely faints and dies unless rescued. The remedies for carbon monoxide poisoning are fresh air, artificial respiration and other procedures must be applied as soon as possible by a physician.

Offering Him More

The after-dinner speaker had waxed eloquent for 15 minutes. "After partaking of such an excellent meal," he continued, "I feel that if I had eaten any more, I would be unable to talk."

From the far end of the table there came a whisper, "Bring him a sandwich."

"Sambo—" "So you help your wife out of a drawing?" "Yes, I tell the customers whether it's ready or not."

We are ruined not by what we need, but by what we think we need.

Outlook For Lithia Ore In Manitoba

More Than Sixty Per Cent. Of World's Known Unworked Deposits Found Within 100 Miles Of Winnipeg

The information comes from New York recently that a method had been perfected by which lithium could be extracted from the ore lithia on a commercial basis at about \$15 per ton, while the cost of producing it by the electrolytic method is about \$100 per ton.

The reason for the particular interest in Manitoba is due to the fact that according to the most authentic information available, more than 60 per cent. of the world's known commercial lithia deposits are located in the Winnipeg and River Districts, within 100 miles from the city of Winnipeg.

Lithia is found in three different kinds of rock, the lithia content of these ores of course being quite small and varying according to the nature and the grade of the rock. Up to the present time lithia has been used chiefly for medicinal purposes. The discovery of a valuable use for it by previous known methods has caused the price to be so high that it has always been held by the ounce or by the pound. This recovery from the rock has been carried out mainly in Europe, especially in England and Germany. The recovery of the lithia containing ores have been shipped.

It is important that the distinction between lithia and lithium should be kept in mind. Lithia is a mineral salt but lithium is a mineral recovered from the lithia salt. Up to a short time ago the metal was so costly that it was quoted at \$240 per pound, but according to the announcement made by Dr. Gilbert of water. It is a soft silver-white metallic element and its principal use is in alloys, particularly as an alloy in steel making. It loses its softness when combined with other metals and it has increased the lifting power of helium gas about 15 per cent. by one of its peculiarities is sponge-like absorption of gaseous impurities.

The Manitoba lithia ore of a certain grade, contains lithium and is selling at \$30 per ton at the rail head at Lac du Bonnet.

Many Drug Addicts

Ten Thousand Known Drug Addicts Living In Canada

Despite the fact Canadian companies favorably on the question with other nations, there are 10,000 drug addicts in the Dominion known to the Department of Penitentiaries and National Health. Dr. Helen MacMurphy, director of child welfare work of the department, says that in the Northwest Territories, of this total not more than 2,000 are curable, and stricter legislation is required in some provinces to provide the necessary treatment for such cases.

Speeding Up Growth

Lilies and flowering bulbs blossoming in December, and potatoes sprouting two months earlier than under normal conditions are thought to be possibilities as the results of experiments at Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh. The chemicals which do these things are derived from natural gas through processes evolved at the institute.

A shortage of fruit is reported from New York. We hope they won't make a song about it as they did when they ran out of bananas a few years ago.

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"How are you caught?" "Oh, quite simply. They just put a ring in their noses and bind them with rope. It is quite easy."—Lustige Koller Zeitung, Cologne.

Value of Clean Seed in Ensuring Successful Crop Returns Cannot Be Too Highly Stressed

According to final returns just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, crops throughout the greater part of Canada in 1929 were generally below the average and the seed supply for next spring in consequence, assumes even greater importance than usual. In not a few instances a complete new supply will have to be purchased and practically every case new requirements in some lines will be advisable. Notwithstanding, a host of evidences from every experimental farm in Canada, and the advice of all leading agriculturists, the bulk of the seed grain sown in this country received little attention in the way of cleaning and grading. The Dominion Government has gone to very considerable expense in establishing a string of seed-testing laboratories from the Atlantic to Alberta. At these places up to three samples of farmers' seed will be tested free of charge. But in spite of all efforts to get seed tested but a fraction of that used every spring is examined.

Time and again indisputable evidence comes to hand that weed seeds in huge quantities are actually being sown by farm owners themselves. The seed drill survey conducted in Ontario last season and similar surveys throughout other parts of the Dominion in recent years have proven this beyond dispute. The greater part of the seed grain used, it is estimated in the seed laboratories, would not even reach the lowest of all official grades, No. 3. It is a well-known fact that tested, clean, plump, well-sorted seed will outyield the ordinary variety by a margin sufficient to cover five or six times the extra cost of such seed. Not only will graded seed produce more vigorous plants but the space occupied by the weeds sown in the ordinary seed is taken up by the produce of the clean seed. In not a few cases where very dirty seed is used actually from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the land sown is taken up in the production of weeds, and of the crop from such land these same weeds account for from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the harvesting, threshing, transportation and other costs. No business can carry an excessive loss like this and proper farming is not an exception to this rule.

Sounds Like Good Plan

Massachusetts Would Furnish Free Medical Service To People
There is a startling message before the Legislature of Massachusetts and it may signify a natural evolution in public opinion and medicine. The bill is designed to create a state department that would furnish "free and complete medical service to the people." This would be patterned after the bureau of medicine and surgery of the United States Navy. The project includes also the merging of existing departments of public health and of mental diseases, those functions to pass to the new governmental branch. Much has been spoken and written of late concerning the need for a change in medical affairs that would relieve not only the poor but also those of modest means of very expensive medical attention, and the Massachusetts plan no doubt is a legislative answer to the plea. It may be an opening wedge for the introduction of some system that will aid the sick at a time when they dare not quibble over costs.—Branford Sun.

Manitoba Industry

Manitoba now produces nearly one-fifth of the total Canadian output of leather gloves and mitts, according to Board of Trade figures. The annual production runs to nearly a million dollars.

"You should take this model, madam, it suits your complexion no price. I am not really pale—it is the color that makes me pale"—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1524

Development Of Surgery

Modern Methods Have Greatly Reduced Danger In Operations

No science has seen a more speedy or more spectacular development than modern surgery. Founded only sixty-five years ago by Lister's conquest of infection, it has advanced from marvel to marvel, until today the surgeon can search by means of X-rays and instruments for obstructions and abnormalities in practically every organ of the body; cut through skin and tissue with a fine electric scalpel all but the larger blood vessels in its passage; drain weak or wounded parts of the body with a jettisonable plug of living tissue; build up an entirely new leg by transplantation of scalp, cartilage and skin; remove a plug from an artery, and so save a limb from gangrene; and operate successfully in cases of chronic pulmonary consumption. Yet with this opening up of every hidden corner of the body to his knife, the surgeon has reduced the mortality of the operating table. "In a large series of major operations," states Mr. H. C. Ogilvie, F.R.C.S., from whose facts the "Fortnightly Review" takes these figures are taken, "the death-rate is now in the neighborhood of 3 per cent., and if those for cancer are excluded, the figure is under 1 per cent."



(By Anabelle Worthington)

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
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Medical Service To People
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A printed silk crepe with subtly moulded bodice and definitely new treatment in flared skirt fluffs. The front extends into a band that reaches to neckline, giving the figure charming length. Horizontal tucks nip the front neckline. It leans toward the more feminine model in subtly pointed neckline and sleeve fluffs.

It's a dress so entirely suited for everyday needs to wear to shopping and then to a hurried luncheon or office engagement.
It's easily made and can be had in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches bust.
You'll like style No. 3253 quite as well in black wool crepe with the pleated ruffles in eggshell crepe de chine.

Emerald green flat silk crepe distinguished by youthful choice.

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W. N. U. 1524

Should Speed Up Production

Supply Of Eggs In Canada Is Falling Below Demand

The Canadian hen is confronted with a great problem (ask during the year which has just emerged from its shell, comments the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. Montreal, has already imported eggs from the United States, and reports from all centres coast to coast, say that storage stocks are almost exhausted. With henfowl retelling here as high as 60 cents, and up to 80 cents in Toronto, Ottawa, and Halifax, the situation is one to be viewed with alarm. From the consumer's standpoint. On the other hand, it ought to give encouragement to poultrymen throughout the country. Although market reports do not mention it, one surmises that roost conditions may have held back rural offerings to some degree. However, with storage eggs nearly all used up, there will be small likelihood of a slump in prices for some time to come.

This country has a terrific appetite for eggs. Government statistics mentioned in these columns recently showed larger numbers of young fowl held in Canada than in any recent year, and unless the table demand has cut down their numbers, abnormally there ought to be enough eggs to go around, and then some. Nevertheless, our export is practically negligible, and we buy anywhere from \$60,000 to \$1,300,000 worth a year from Uncle Sam, paying a three-cent duty thereon. We used to sell a fair quantity over the border at certain seasons, but an eight-cent duty, imposed in 1921, eliminated that outlet.

The goose that laid the golden egg is not on such a high pedestal when the common hen kicks in with a nickel every time she cackles. But the chickenise householder who is addicted to saying "bacon and eggs" at breakfast time cannot be regarded as singular if he drops the plural.

Manitoba Butter Wins

Captures Honors At Western Ontario Dairyman's Association

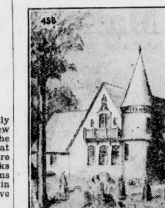
Manitoba butter makers who invaded the Western Ontario Dairyman's Association competitions at the recent convention at London, Ont., carried off the association's trophy emblematic of domestic butter championship. The work of securing the entries has been completed, and Frank Horns, secretary of the association, announced that the prize goes for the first time in its seven years history away from Ontario to the Manitoban Co-operative Dairy, of Brandon.

The yeast and mold scores counted in the contest this year, which necessitated the analysis of the samples in the government laboratories at Ottawa. This occasioned the delay in determining the winner.

There are 272 plants in Canada engaged in the canning, drying, evaporating and processing of fruits and vegetables, representing a capital of about \$34,000,000.

Noted Golfer Lays Corner-Stone

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Before a distinguished gathering of golfers, George S. Lyon, dean of Canadian players of the Royal and Ancient, declared the cornerstone of the clubhouse of the Royal York Golf Course "well and truly laid" recently. The palatial \$175,000 structure will command an unsurpassed view of what Mr. Lyon says "will be one of the sportiest courses in the Dominion." Left to right are shown: R. Home Smith, who donated the land for this course; George S. Lyon, chairman of the advisory committee of the Royal York Golf Club; and Superintendent Goud, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway which is erecting the clubhouse, of which the architect's conception is shown in above picture. It will be 35 bedrooms as well as the usual conveniences and will be completed in time for the official opening next May.

Growth Of Wheat Pool

Membership Represents Over Fifty-Five Per Cent. Of Farms In Western Canada

The total combined membership of the three provincial wheat pools of Western Canada, as disclosed by a recent official compilation, was 138,020. According to the government census of 1929, there were 248,132 farms in Western Canada; the pool membership, therefore, represents 55.6 per cent. of the farms in the three prairie provinces. The Manitoba Pool membership has increased from 9,216 in December, 1924, to 17,635; the Saskatchewan Pool membership has grown, during the same period, from 51,268 to 80,158; the Alberta Pool membership is 39,927, as compared with 25,691 in December, 1923.

Of the 205 million bushels of wheat sold by the Pool during the crop year ended July 31, 1929, over 92 per cent. or 188 million bushels were exported directly by the Pool to 80 ports in 19 different countries. The United Kingdom bought direct nearly 25 million bushels; Japan, 11 million; Belgium, 10.7 million; Holland, over 10 million; Italy, nearly 9 million; and France, nearly 8 million.

The Pool now operates 5,481 country elevators. The United Kingdom, with a total capacity of 37,500,000 bushels and 12 terminal elevators at Port Arthur, Port William, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, and Seattle, with a combined capacity of 22,967,210 bushels. Last year the Canadian Wheat Pool did a gross turnover of \$288,000,000, the largest of any business in Canada with the exception of the Dominion Government.

Grain Moves Slowly

Shippers Show Little Activity At Saskatoon Inspection Point

Cars of grain inspected and graded at Saskatoon since this city became a general inspection point on October 15, 1929, total 7,860 cars. Very little grain is moving now; only 290 cars having been inspected during the past month.

1930 To Be Year Of Progress

Large Developments Are Expected In Canada During Present Year

"Developments during the past indicate that 1930 will be one of enlarged progress," said G. G. Ommann, director of the Department of Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, while in Winnipeg the other day in company with John A. Davidson, consulting geologist. Major Ommann emphasized the remarkable increase in mineral production, water power installation and the improved conditions in the forest products industries.

Multiplicity Of Cars

More Than Two Million Motor Vehicles Added To Number In Use In U.S. In 1929

During 1929 more than two million motor vehicles were added to the number in use in the United States, a compilation of registration figures by the magazine "Motor," made public recently discloses.

Passenger cars and trucks now in use total 26,562,715, as compared with 24,470,648 a year ago. The increase in registration was 8.5 per cent. over 1928, as compared with an increase of 5.9 per cent. in 1928 over 1927.

Passenger cars registered number 22,262,843, an increase of 8.8 per cent. over 1928, and trucks 1,299,870, an increase of 6.1 per cent.

Mineral Production In B.C.

British Columbia reached a new high record in the value of mineral production in 1929, with a total of \$70,000,000, and the review of the Minister of Mines shows increasing development. Copper and lead both reached new high peaks in volume of production. The province led all others in silver production.

Artist: "Do you think the great American novel will ever be written?" Author (sighing deeply): "It will but only be written—it will be rejected."

Forty men spend all their time dusting and keeping the books in the British Museum Library clean.

Great Britain Beginning To Realize That Canada Has Reached A Most Important Stage Of Development

Promises Great Things

General Smuts Doubts Whether Canadians Realize Great Future

Doubt whether Canadians realize the great future that is in store for them was expressed by General Jan Christian Smuts, former prime minister of South Africa, in a speech before the South African Luncheon Club, in London, England, on his recent visit to the Dominion and the United States. "There is something growing up in the Dominion which promises very great things for the British commonwealth of nations," he added.

The famous soldier and statesman said he found his visit to Canada had been most exhilarating. He had seen a spirit of hopefulness and optimism which was most refreshing. In the course of a few generations Canada would be as great as the United States was today, he added. "It is a great thought that it will be possible for Canada to realize her very great destiny right inside the British commonwealth of nations, without any thought of severance," he concluded.

Cleverages Did Not Pay

Michigan Farmer Had Ingenious Idea To Increase Weight Of Turkeys

It is not uncommon to provide reit, but a novel experiment of poultry refrigeration for dead turkeys in training ice in turkeys instead of turkeys in ice is reported from Lansing, Mich., with somewhat unsatisfactory results.

A Detroit produce market asked the state bureau to investigate the circumstances. It informed the market director, that it had purchased 42 dressed turkeys from a farmer near Gladwin, Mich. It thought it was strange that the birds should be so plump and heavy, and upon investigation the state discovered that the turkeys had been pumped full of water and then frozen before shipment to Detroit.

The farmer gained 60 pounds net on the deal, but he was fined \$25 and costs for his chicanery.

Merchant Adventurers

Personal Touch Is Necessary To Understand Foreign Markets

The foundations of British foreign trade were laid by men who were adventurous as well as merchants. They went out into the world and saw with their own eyes the manners and customs and needs of their customers. What seems to be wanted is a more general revival of that adventurous spirit. Only by the personal touch that comes of actual visits to foreign markets can there be a proper understanding of the mentality of potential customers and of the points in which British methods of salesmanship, as compared with those of foreign rivals, may call for amendment.—London Times.

Given Valuable Book

A valuable present was made to the city of Quebec recently, when W. P. Cliftenden, of London, presented the city with a bound volume of Royal magazines for 1769.

This volume contains several interesting facts about Quebec, and also of General Wolfe, who captured Quebec and brought Canada under British rule.

Temperance Reformer—"You put down your money and the public gives you a glass of beer."

A Voice—"What's the name of the pub?"

Why So Sad?

"Such bad luck! I married a film star thinking she would soon divorce me and she has really done so."—Nagala Lustig Weir, Berlin.

In the course of a recent article Mr. H. N. Casson, who is a native of Ontario, but who for many years has gained prominence as a financial observer and journalist in London, England, and whose articles are extensively read throughout Britain, the United States and Canada, points out in emphatic terms that Canada has become the most talked-about country in the commercial and financial circles of London. "It is probable that the opinion expressed by Mr. Casson is quite correct, as all competent observers who have visited Britain of late have expressed the same view. It was a hard task to dissipate the false conception of Canada, portrayed in Kipling's famous poem as a land of cold and ice and snow. It was just as difficult to impress the fact upon the British people that Canada had ceased to be solely an agricultural country, and had become one of the leading manufacturing countries of the world, and that it does not depend as much as it did upon the cultivation of the soil. The British people have been anxious to learn that Canada is now the fifth country in the world in exports—total value of goods exported—total in ten years—that her exports per capita are now four times greater than those of the United States. This is almost unbelievable to the average Englishman, who thinks of Canada as a vast land of farms and forests and mountains. But the facts are true. Canada has become a manufacturing country, and its commerce has been expanded. It is now plain to everyone that Canada has become one of the great manufacturing countries of the world, and that it does not depend as much as it did upon the cultivation of the soil. The British people have been anxious to learn that Canada is now the fifth country in the world in exports—total value of goods exported—total in ten years—that her exports per capita are now four times greater than those of the United States. 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For as I gaze upon our "Fairs"
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They are our country's pride no doubt
Our daughters and our sons
Who is there thinks of country's pride
Or yet of gilt edged bonds?
For when upon those "Fairs" we gaze
Our hearts and minds are free
To flutter like the wings of birds
As they fly from tree to tree
And in my travels far and wide
There's no greater sight to see
They are the crowning glory
Of the universe to me.

The visiting skips in the tournament, are: Wade (Hanna), Ed. Lamb (Milligan—Chinnok), Cates (Bishop—Golden Centre), Frank Thayer (Gullekson—Eccel), Shantz (Alsack), Anderson (O'Connor—Kindersley).